# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ANTHONY R. MIZNER, P67336,	)
Petitioner,	No. C 12-0288 CRB (PR)
VS.	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
RANDY GROUNDS, Warden,	) (Docket # 2)
Respondent.	)
-	<u>_</u>

Petitioner, a state prisoner incarcerated at the Correctional Training Facility in Soledad, California, has filed a pro se petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging a conviction and sentence from San Benito County Superior Court. He also seeks to proceed in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915.

## **BACKGROUND**

On October 15, 2008, petitioner pled guilty to felony possession of methamphetamine and admitted that three of his prior convictions qualified as strikes. Before he entered his plea, the court informed petitioner that but for a grant of probation he would be facing a prison sentence of 27 years to life. The court suspended imposition of sentence and admitted petitioner to three years formal probation. As a condition of probation, the court ordered petitioner to complete a drug treatment program. It also ordered that petitioner not engage in any criminal conduct or have contact with any parolee.

On June 3, 2009, petitioner admitted a number of probation violations. The court revoked probation and later denied petitioner's motion to strike any of his prior strike convictions.

On December 30, 2009, the court sentenced petitioner to 27 years to life in state prison pursuant to California's three strikes law.

On January 26, 2011, the California Court of Appeal affirmed the judgment of the trial court and denied petitioner's request for habeas relief.

On April 13, 2011, the Supreme Court of California denied review.

## **DISCUSSION**

### Standard of Review A.

This court may entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the ground that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a).

It shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." <u>Id.</u> § 2243.

#### В. Claims

Petitioner seeks federal habeas corpus relief by raising the following claims: (1) ineffective assistance of counsel based on counsel's failure to move the court to reduce the felony drug possession conviction to a misdemeanor; (2) sentence of 27 years to life for simple drug possession constitutes cruel and unusual punishment; and (3) sentence of 27 years to life based on recidivism violates double jeopardy principles.

Liberally construed, the claims appear minimally cognizable under § 2254 and merit an answer from respondent. See Zichko v. Idaho, 247 F.3d 1015, 1020

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(9th Cir. 2001) (federal courts must construe pro se petitions for writs of habeas corpus liberally).

## CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and for good cause shown,

- 1. Petitioner's request to proceed in forma pauperis (docket # 2) is GRANTED.
- 2. The clerk shall serve a copy of this order and the petition and all attachments thereto on respondent and respondent's attorney, the Attorney General of the State of California. The clerk also shall serve a copy of this order on petitioner.
- 3. Respondent shall file with the court and serve on petitioner, within 60 days of the issuance of this order, an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on petitioner a copy of all portions of the state trial record that have been transcribed previously and that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition.

If petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the court and serving it on respondent within 30 days of his receipt of the answer.

4. Respondent may file a motion to dismiss on procedural grounds in lieu of an answer, as set forth in the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 4 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases. If respondent files such a motion, petitioner must serve and file an opposition or statement of non-opposition not more than 28 days after the motion is served and filed, and respondent must serve and file a reply to an opposition not more than 14 days after the opposition is

1	served and filed.
2	5. Petitioner is reminded that all communications with the court must
3	be served on respondent by mailing a true copy of the document to respondent's
4	counsel. Petitioner must also keep the court and all parties informed of any
5	change of address.
6	SO ORDERED.
7	DATED: June 1, 2012
8	United States District Judge
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